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instructions as to the examination of their discharges. This examination will apply to second and third class passengers destined to the United States and Honolulu.

"3. Those aliens who can prove an established domicile in the United States and those in transit through that country shall be exempt from this examination. Charges for this examination will be collected of the passenger at the rate of 60 sen to 1 yen for each person."

JAVA.

Cholera at Samarang.

Consul Rairden at Batavia reports: The port of Samarang was officially declared infected with cholera September 17, 1912.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Plague.

Passed Asst. Surg. Heiser, chief quarantine officer and director of health for the Philippine Islands, reports as follows:

At Manila during the week ended September 28, 1912, there were reported 2 fatal cases of plague, and at Iloilo during the week ended September 21, 1912, 1 fatal case.

PLAGUE IN MANILA.

During the week ended September 28 two cases of plague occurred in Manila. One of these was in the person of a Filipino who was a driver of a private carromata. The patient lived in the loft of a stable located in a lumberyard at the corner of Magdalena and Salazar Streets. This address is located approximately five blocks from the nearest human case heretofore reported. Large numbers of bedbugs were taken from the bed upon which the patient slept and forwarded to the laboratory, with negative results in the examination for plague bacilli. The neighbors reported enormous numbers of rats in the lumberyard, but no dead rats were found. On account of the great number of logs piled up in the lumberyard and on account of the garbage which has been thrown promiscuously among them, this place has afforded an excellent harboring place for rats. The neighborhood in which the case occurred is a particularly insanitary one, and it presents many difficulties in the way of enforcing garbage and other sanitary regulations.

The second case died on September 28. The patient was a Chinaman, a clerk, who worked on San Jacinto Street, lived on Misericordia Street, and died in the mission hospital on Azcarraga Street, where his case was diagnosed as malarial fever. During his stay in the hospital he had no cough or expectoration, but at the necropsy a typical broncho-plague pneumonia was found, the diagnosis having since been confirmed by laboratory methods. The only enlarged glands were located in the epibronchial region. A most careful search was made for enlarged glands in other parts of the body, but without success, so that it would appear that this was a case of primary pneumonic plague.

The last infected rat was caught in Manila on September 7. Since that date nearly 3,000 additional rats have been caught in the vicinity of where human and rat cases have occurred and other suspected localities, but so far with entirely negative results. Only 3 plague-infected rats have so far been found in Manila.

Total plague in Manila to date, 9 cases, with 9 deaths.